

MORE AMERICANS SENT TO DEATH BY GERMAN MISSILES

British Steamers Snowdon Range and Crispin Were Torpedoed Without Any Warning by Submarine—Two Victims on the Latter Are Thought to Have Been Citizens of United States

TORPEDO HIT ENGINE ROOM ON THE CRISPIN

Two Boatloads from That Ship Are Missing, According to a Report Received from U. S. Consul Frost at Queenstown—Both Ships Sailed from United States

Washington, D. C., March 31.—Two British steamers, the Snowdon Range and the Booth liner Crispin, both with Americans aboard, of whom a number are unaccounted for, are reported to the state department to have been sunk without warning by submarine.

On the Crispin a torpedo which struck the engine-room killed five men, two of whom are believed to be Americans. The Crispin was a freighter of 2,483 tons, en route from Newport News to Liverpool with horses. According to the report from Consul Frost at Queenstown, she was torpedoed without warning at 7 o'clock at night on March 29. Sixty-eight of the ship's complement of 1,200 were Americans. Two boatloads are missing.

The sinking of the Snowdon Range was reported from Liverpool. The vessel, en route from Philadelphia to Liverpool with a general cargo and powder, was torpedoed on the forenoon of March 28. Four were killed by an explosion.

GERMAN RAIDER SENT SHIPS' CREWS TO DEATH COAST

Commander of the Raider Declared That Only the German Emperor and the Crown Prince Knew of the Operation of the Vessel.

Rio Janeiro, March 31.—The French bark Camborne arrived yesterday with 285 members of the crews of vessels sunk by a German raider on March 7. After the survivors had been put aboard, the bark was ordered to proceed to the Brazilian coast. According to the refugees, they learned that the raider left Germany on Dec. 22, escorted by a submarine. The commander, they say, declared that the German emperor and crown prince alone knew of the expedition.

Among the ships sunk were eight steamers and two sailing vessels, totaling about 2,700 tons. Grain, sugar and nitrates comprised the cargoes of several of them.

The refugees say the raider was named the Seeadler, was provisioned for 18 months and had a great supply of ammunition and explosives. On sighting the merchantman, the raider hoisted the Norwegian flag, which was replaced by a German ensign when the prey was within reach of her guns.

MODERN WAR IS MECHANICS.

Says Former Ambassador Gerard in Address in New York.

New York, March 31.—The fully equipped aerial coast patrol station at Fort Washington, N. Y., together with an air cruiser fitted with two 200-horsepower motors and an airplane gun was offered to the government last night through the Aero club of America by Rodman W. Gerard. Announcement of the gift was made at a dinner of the Aero club at which former Ambassador James W. Gerard was one of the speakers and which was attended by many men of prominence.

Mr. Gerard, in his address, declared that modern war is largely a matter of mechanics and munition. The legend of the embattled farmer is responsible, he said, for much unpreparedness.

"We hear ever to-day," he said, "prattling about the embattled farmers taking their old muskets from over the chimney-piece and defeating the invaders. But nowadays the old flintlock means Zeppelins, airplanes, captive observation balloons, steel helmets, gas and gas masks, machine-guns, searchlights, sixteen-inch guns and eighteen-inch howitzers, trench mortars, range-finders, tanks, miles of barbed wire, underground mines, rockets and grenades and countless other instruments of war, the proper use of which can only be learned after years of hard application. All these modern means of war require great preparations. If we are in for war we are in for a serious war."

"We go into this war only after a severe move was made that could be made for peace. No one knows better than I do the masterful efforts the president made. His work in this connection will show like silver in the dark pages of history of this dreadful war."

"This is no time for petty, personal ambitions of pecking politics. Who wants to eat a dinner cooked by an amateur cook, who wants to be defended by an amateur lawyer, or doctored by an amateur doctor, and who wants to go to war under an amateur military administration. Up to and including colonels the National Guard is efficient, but the management should be in the hands of the federal authorities. Universal service is the only solution."

DRAWING CORDON ABOUT GERMANS

French Are Making Sweeping Move on Southern End of the Line of Retreat

WON POSITIONS SOUTH OF ALETTE

Official Report in Paris Says Important Progress Was Made

Paris, March 31.—French troops last night successfully attacked German positions south of the Alette river and made important progress eastward, the war office announced to-day.

The advance was scored to the east of a line running from Neuville-sur-Margival to Vregny, northeast of Soissons. A number of points of support were brilliantly captured by the French.

In the Champagne region five violent counter attacks delivered by the Germans on the positions recaptured yesterday by the French were checked, the Germans sustaining heavy losses. The recapture of the positions by the French were told in the official communication last night, which reads as follows:

"To the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise the enemy artillery has bombarded several points on our front line. Our batteries have answered energetically. There has been no infantry action."

"To the northeast of Soissons we have made progress in the sector of Vregny-Margival."

"To the west of Maisons de Champagne a spirited counter attack by our troops permitted us to throw out the enemy from the elements of trenches in which he took a footing on the 28th of March. During this action we captured 63 prisoners."

"There has been intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front."

BRITISH ALSO MOVE AHEAD.

Occupied Three Villages After Sharp Fighting.

London, March 31.—The British official report last night was as follows:

"We have occupied the villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel le Grand and Fine and have gained ground, after sharp fighting in the neighborhood of Heudicourt, where we took a few prisoners. Early this morning a hostile attack upon our positions south of Neuville-Bourjois was driven off with loss."

"We entered the enemy's lines last night at two points east of Neuville-St. Vaast, inflicting casualties and secured prisoners."

"The artillery was active on both sides at a number of points during the day. East of Vermelles our heavy artillery obtained several hits on a German train."

SKEPTICAL OF ABILITY TO STARVE ENGLAND VERY PROMPTLY

A Naval Critic on a Berlin Newspaper Takes a More or Less Pessimistic View of the Submarine Situation.

Copenhagen, March 31 (via London).—Open skepticism as to the possibility of bringing Great Britain to her knees by a submarine campaign and through the direct pressure of starvation is expressed by Captain Persius, the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt. Instead, the hope and belief of Captain Persius is that by an average monthly loss of half a million tons of shipping in the next few months Great Britain may be brought to realize that a continuation of this result, he declares, has not yet been attained.

The article is noteworthy for citations of passages in an address recently delivered by Prof. Harms, the new rector of Kiel university, giving a careful study of food conditions in England and upon which Captain Persius bases his argument. Prof. Harms, who is an authority in England when the new submarine blockade was declared as enough to last until March 30. This was based on the supposition that all imports being interrupted by the blockade, the supply in Great Britain could be stretched by the use of oats, rice, etc., by rationing and by grain cargoes which it is known could get through the blockade. The danger point, he contended, would come before July, when the first fruits of the home harvest would be available.

Should England succeed in weathering this critical period by imports and organization, Prof. Harms and Captain Persius point out that the population could exist for a time on the British coast guard crews and motorboat owners are scouring the coast.

The feeding of England's population until July, it is contended, might be extremely endangered by the pressure of German submarines, but a catastrophe could only be expected, in the opinion of Captain Persius, if neutral shipping to England was barred with practical completeness and the February results in the destruction of British tonnage was maintained or exceeded.

A second interesting contribution on the submarine question is supplied to the German press by Captain Boy-Ed's press bureau at the admiralty.

Captain Boy-Ed for several years was naval attaché of the German embassy at Washington and was recalled by Emperor William in December, 1915, at the request of the United States government because of his naval activities in that country. Commenting on Norwegian reports of a possible impending reduction of the submarine zones, the bureau declares that an extension of the prohibited areas, as in the recent establishment of a new area in the Arctic zone, is possible, but that no reduction will occur.

As all European entente ports are now

included in the blockade zone by the measure against Russia, the only room for an extension of the zones would seem to be in non-European waters.

ZIMMERMANN NOTE NOT SENT TO CARRANZA

German Minister of Foreign Affairs Says He Was Not So Childlike as to Do Such a Thing.

London, March 31.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following concerning the address of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, minister of foreign affairs, with regard to Germany's attempt to entomb Mexico and Japan with the United States:

"Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, remarked that the German offer of an alliance with Mexico had aggravated the situation with the United States, and Dr. Zimmermann, replying, said:

"I wrote no letter to General Carranza. I was not so naïve. I merely addressed by a route that appeared to me to be a safe one, instructions to our representative in Mexico. It is being investigated how these instructions fell into the hands of the American authorities. I instructed the minister to Mexico, in the event of war with the United States, to propose a German alliance to Mexico, and simultaneously to suggest that Japan join the alliance. I declared expressly that, despite the submarine war, we hoped America would maintain neutrality."

"My instructions were to be carried out only after the United States declared war and a state of war supervened. I believe the instructions were absolutely loyal as regards the United States. General Carranza would, up to the present, have heard nothing of it if the United States had not published the instructions, which came into its hands in a way which was not unobjectionable. Our behavior contrasts considerably with the behavior of the Washington government."

"President Wilson after our note of Jan. 31, 1917, which evoked all aggressiveness in tone, deemed it proper immediately to break off relations with extraordinary roughness. Our ambassador no longer had the opportunity to explain or elucidate orally our attitude. The United States government thus declined to negotiate with us. On the other hand, it addressed itself immediately to all the neutral powers to induce them to join the United States and break with us."

"Every unprejudiced person must see in this hostile attitude of the American government, which seemed to consider it right, before being at war with us, to set the entire world against us. It cannot deny us the right to seek allies when it has itself practically declared war on us."

PREPARING FOR PART THE UNITED STATES WILL PLAY IN WAR

Course of Action Thought to Be Decided on By President Wilson and Cabinet

Is to Recognize Existence of State of War.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—President Wilson, having decided fully with his cabinet upon the course of action to meet the national emergency, to-day set about the task of reducing the conclusions to writing. Exactly what these conclusions are will be disclosed when the president appears before Congress next week to deliver his momentous message. The indications to-day, however, were that formal recognition of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany would result.

Just what part the United States will play in the war against Germany will not be developed until after Congress defines the nation's status and completes urgent defense legislation.

STONE STILL OPPOSES WAR DECLARATION

But Missouri Senator Will Go the Limit in Supporting President If War Is Decided Upon.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, broke his silence to-day on the international situation and said that war appears probable, that he will vote against a declaration of war but will give the president unlimited support if war is decided upon.

Senator Stone said he did not know the president's program, but would co-operate in enabling Congress promptly to express its convictions.

"I have not changed my convictions since the armed neutrality resolution was before the Senate," said Stone. "I will vote against a war resolution, but if war is decided upon I'll like to see anyone go farther in backing up the president in his unlimited prosecution."

NORTHFIELD LOSES SUIT.

Dynes Gilpin Awarded Verdict of \$3,500 for Defective Bridge.

The jury in the case of Dynes Gilpin vs. Northfield, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon for the plaintiff for recovery of damages of \$3,500. Gilpin sued for \$10,000 alleging the town was negligent in not keeping a bridge in repair, which caused his team to crash through into the stream below. The accident happened last summer.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Don't blame the newsboy or newsdealer if you find he is all sold out of Times when you try to buy one.

His return privilege is abolished, so he is regulating his orders accordingly. You can help him and at the same time make certain you will receive your favorite paper every evening, if you will tell him to place your name on his regular list.

BILL PROHIBITS DISLOYAL ACTS

Measure in Vermont House Gives Authority to Arrest Without Warrant

SENATE PASSED WAR EMERGENCY FUND

Six of Gov. Graham's Appointments Have Been Confirmed

An espionage bill was introduced in the Vermont House to-day from the committee on rules, it being intended to prohibit certain acts while the United States is at war or threatened with war. The bill gives police officers of the state authority to arrest without warrant persons suspected of plotting against the government or of giving aid and comfort to its enemies.

The Senate passed \$1,000,000 Bill Unanimously.

The Senate made almost as rapid progress as the House with the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for an emergency war fund. After the measure had arrived in the Senate yesterday afternoon Senator McClellan moved that the bill be referred to the committee on finance and military affairs. Then a recess was declared to permit the committee to consider the measure. After the committee reported, Senator Proctor moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be read the second time. Senator Fairchild at this point inquired as to the necessity for immediate action on the bill and he moved that it be made a special order for Saturday at 10:15. At the suggestion of Senator Vilas, Senator Fairchild withdrew his motion, so that the bill might be considered in executive session. Then the bill was passed in concurrence.

Meanwhile the preparations for the equipping of troops from Vermont are going along. A meeting of the committee of public safety was held yesterday afternoon. Ex-Gov. John A. Mead reported that the uniforms, blankets, boots, shoes, etc., had not only been ordered by the adjutant general but that some of them were actually on the road and that delivery on all equipment, excepting rifles, would be had early in May.

Charles P. Smith of Burlington reported that the treasurer had already taken steps to receive subscriptions for the war loan, \$500,000 of which had already been taken up by the National Life Insurance company and other state financial institutions.

Gen. Tillotson reported that the governor had received an offer from Pascal Ricci of Rutland to raise a company of Italians living in that city. He informed the governor that there were 200 of his countrymen ready to enlist, many of whom had seen military service.

A committee on naval affairs was announced with Judge Charles H. Darling as chairman, also an aviation committee, with James Hartness of Springfield as chairman, and Gen. Tillotson and Col. Reeves as the other members.

Ex-Gov. Gates reported on food production and conservation and expressed the belief that a large increase could be secured by the co-operation of local boards with the farmers and gardeners, as well as an increased acreage secured by furnishing seed, fertilizer, etc., for those who were willing to plant new areas.

The committee urges all local organizations, newspapers, etc., to take up and advocate enlistments in the navy and in the Vermont National Guard, both of which are very short of men. They also urge the organization of Red Cross associations to provide necessary supplies.

An espionage bill was submitted to the committee by the governor and approved by them. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved: That it is the conviction of the Vermont committee on public safety that the present crisis calls for stern, vigorous and immediate action by the national government, and that this committee pledges to Congress and the president its zealous and constant support."

"Be it further resolved: That the secretary of this committee forward a copy of this resolution to the president and each member of the Vermont delegation in Congress."

The next meeting of the committee will probably be called as soon as Congress takes action on the existing crisis. The Senate to-day killed the Senate bill relating to compensation for employees for personal injuries, reducing the amount of benefits paid an alien. Senator Bancroft first explained the committee's adverse report on the measure. Before adjourning for the week end to-day the Senate passed five measures and ordered 11 more to a third reading. Those passed were as follows: Granting to Elihu M. Goodwell a ferry across Lake Champlain between Grand Isle and Cumberland Head; relating to the open season for fishing in Forest lake; amending act entitled, "An act to establish the militia"; changing dates in which wild geese and ducks may be taken and possessed; to provide equipment and supplies for the military forces of the state.

There was a short debate in the Senate to-day on the house bill fixing the open season for hunting deer. Senator Russell opposed the bill as amended by the Senate, making the open season Nov. 10-20. Senator Foote favored and on his motion the bill was ordered to lie and made a special order for Tuesday, April 3, at 11 o'clock. Another special order for Tuesday, at 11:30, was made on the Senate bill to authorize the employment of general town or municipal managers. The committee recommended that the bill be amended so that the provisions shall not apply to cities.

The committee on resolutions introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, empowering the trustees of the permanent school fund to receive and hold funds of trusts. (Trustees empowered to receive, hold and invest any fund that may be given them for general educational purposes, for special purposes of educational support of scholarships, or the physical care and welfare of children or school pupils in a bequest or deed of gift.)

The House passed three measures this forenoon, as follows: Relating to state aid for indigent veterans and providing for state aid for indigent veterans relating to appeal by taxpayers and towns from appraisals; imposing upon the state board of education the duties of the commissioner of agriculture in relation to the state agricultural schools. The bill appropriating a sum of money to build and maintain a water transportation terminal on Lake Champlain at Burlington and creating a water terminal board, which was adversely reported by a majority of the committee. There was made a special order for Tuesday afternoon, April 3, at 2:30 o'clock.

WOMEN MAY VOTE IN TOWN MEETING

Gov. Graham Has Signed Bill Giving Them the Right for First Time in Vermont.

Gov. Graham yesterday afternoon signed the bill granting to women taxpayers between the ages of 21 and 70 the right to vote in town meetings. There was very little ceremony attending the signing of the suffrage law. The governor used three pens in affixing his signature. "Horace F. Graham," one of which will be given to Dr. Grace W. Sherwood of St. Albans, president of the Vermont Equal Franchise league, another to Mrs. E. E. Moore of Ludlow, wife of the introducer of the bill, and the third to Mrs. A. A. Parmelee of Enosburg Falls, who has been for years one of the most prominent suffrage workers in the state.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Senate Accepted Six Men Named by Gov. Graham.

The following state appointments made by Gov. Graham were confirmed by the Senate last night: William R. Leavens of Cambridge to be fish and game commissioner.

Stoddard B. Bates of Derby to be highway commissioner.

Charles A. Plumley of Northfield to be tax commissioner.

William R. Warner of Vergennes to be a member of the public service commission for six years.

Robert W. Simonds of St. Johnsbury to be commissioner of industries.

John E. Weeks of Middlebury to be director of state institutions.

The Senate spent one hour and 20 minutes in considering these and other appointments. Messrs. Bates, Plumley and Warner were reappointed. Mr. Leavens succeeds John W. Titcomb as fish and game commissioner, the latter having resigned to enter upon similar work in New York state. Mr. Weeks is director of state institutions. He has been at the head of the state penal board since 1906.

Mr. Simonds was formerly chairman of the state industrial board, which was recently legislated out of existence.

Under a suspension of rules the Senate yesterday afternoon passed, in concurrence, the bill giving the governor the month of April in which to appoint license commissioners under the act passed this week in giving him that authority instead of the assistant judges of the county.

WITH VILLA IN COMMAND.

Mexican Rebels Were Shattered Before Chihuahua City.

Chihuahua City, March 31.—Francisco Villa, at the head of a cavalry force of 3,500 men, made a determined attempt yesterday to capture Chihuahua City, but was driven back with a loss of 300 prisoners and 350 in killed and wounded. The battery of Santa Rosa hill, the key to the city, which Villa took by a rush in his successful attack last November, opened fire on the attackers, aided by a battery at the central railway station. Gen. Hernandez, by a flank movement, broke up an end of the Villa line and took 200 prisoners.

Col. Muro, entrenched in the old cemetery, repulsed several charges by the enemy troops. The Villa prisoners taken there raised the total to 500. More than 200 saddle horses, three machine guns and a quantity of arms were captured.

From an order of the day found on a prisoner, Villa's expedition is shown to have numbered 3,500, all cavalry, which was only half the size of the defending Carranza forces, whose losses in dead and wounded amounted to 120 men.

The Carranza officers here do not assert that the victory was decisive. Villa was reported to be in personal command of the attack.

SMALL VOICE OF PEACE HEARD

Austria's Foreign Minister Said to Have Been the Sr. Man

HONORABLE PEACE FOR THE ENTENTE

Central Powers' Proposal for Conference Still Holds Good

Amsterdam, via London, March 31.—A Vienna dispatch quotes Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, as saying in an interview with Fremdenblatt that the entente could conclude honorable peace with the central powers at any time and that the proposal of the central entente for a peace conference still held good.

PLAN HOME GUARD.

White River Junction People Prepare for Local Protection.

White River Junction, March 31.—Plans are being perfected here for a home guard, and at a meeting last evening temporary officers were appointed to effect an organization, which will be done at once. The officers are named as: Captain, Fred A. Hutchinson; first lieutenant, J. M. Hodet; sergeant, C. C. Austin. At least a hundred men will be recruited.

Mr. Hutchinson, who is chief of the fire department, is at the head of the movement. The recruits will be supplied with rifles and other necessary equipment and will act in conjunction with the state as a home guard. The fire department will probably volunteer as a body, and as there are 35 members of the company it will only be necessary to recruit 65 in addition.

Application has been made to the proper authorities for the rifles, etc., and provided they are not forthcoming the selectmen of the town of Hartford have assured the committee that they would supply them. A meeting will be held this evening to further perfect the organization.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Thirteen Vermont Boys Now in the United States Navy.

Burlington, March 31.—Charles A. Harrison, ensign, U. S. N., retired in charge of the recruiting district of Vermont for the United States navy, has just received word that the following named Vermont boys, who were enlisted at the local station, have been promoted at the naval training station and ordered to duty on the battleship Rhode Island. Their friends may address them, U. S. S. Rhode Island, care Postmaster, New York City, as now they are "somewhere on the Atlantic," in the service of their country: George D. Whitney of Johnson, Clyde H. Spaulding of Ludlow, Albert L. Provost of Middlebury, John P. Medler of Montpelier, Wilfred A. Goodrich of Rutland, C. J. Coville of Burlington, E. E. Ransom of Bellows Falls, Pearley J. Smith of Bellows Falls, Joseph C. Moran of Underhill, John S. Harrison of Rutland, Francis E. Fox of Cambridge, Henry O. Collins of Montpelier and Harold E. Bailey of Brandon.

BOY HUNTER SHOT.

Was Jumping with Gun in Hand Near Plymouth, Mass.

Plymouth, Mass., March 31.—Paul Storey, 17, a Plymouth high school student, was hunting yesterday in the Swan Holt swamp with his friend, Lynn Douglas, and as he jumped from mound to mound, his rifle went off and the bullet tore a hole in his side. It is feared he may die.

While in search of game, the lads had separated and a few minutes later Douglas heard a shot and scream. He ran in the direction whence the sounds had come and found his friend staggering through the bog. As he reached his side, Storey sank to the ground.

Douglas hastened to the home of Chief of Police James W. Lewis, a quarter of a mile away, and later the chief, accompanied by a physician, followed Douglas back into the marshes, where his friend was lying. Storey was taken to the chief's house, where it was found that his condition was so critical that he could not be removed to a hospital.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Coach Charles Hoernle of the Goddard seminary baseball team left this noon for Dorchester, Mass., where he will visit his people during the Easter vacation.

A real estate deal was recently consummated through the J. J. Dasher & Son Real Estate agency, whereby the two-tenement house at the junction of Washington and Patterson streets formerly owned by C. L. Heath of Deland, Fla., has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. Emory J. Newhall of Church street. The new owners bought the place for investment purposes.

Friends of Lawton Witt, the old Goddard shortstop, who is now a regular with Connie Mack's Athletics, will be glad to learn of his hard hitting this spring and especially in a game against Jacksonville earlier in the week, when reports floated north that the white-haired lad scored two home runs, a double and a single out of four times at bat, the Philadelphia team winning the game 13 to 2.

The work of the committee in charge of the boys' club movement, taken up earlier in the winter by the Woman's club, will be rather light through the summer months, as a meeting of the boys' club committee earlier in the week voted to adjourn until the first of September, when it is planned to resume efforts to establish a boy's club in Barre.

At a meeting of the business men a few days back, a vote was taken on the movement and its plans, and they intimated their willingness to co-operate and help the cause when the committee commences work in the early fall.

WERE MERELY TARGETS

It Was Reported "Submarines" Were Captured by American Warship.

New York, March 31.—The mystery of 18 submarines reported captured by an American warship in an anonymous cable message from Panama and said to have been seen by passengers on the steamship Advance, was cleared to-day by Rev. and Mrs. Thomas H. Gander of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, who were passengers on the steamship Carrillo from Panama, who also saw the same spectacle, were somewhat reluctant to spread the story. The clergymen reported that the U-boats merely were a procession of harmless naval targets in tow of seven warships. They somewhat resembled submarines, the Ganders said, but it was plainly evident from the Carrillo that they were targets.

Mrs. Ann White of South Royalton, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Gow of Liberty street, during the past five months, left this noon for her home. She was accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Merle Gow, who will spend the Easter vacation with relatives.